

Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB. XXXII.]

Quicquid agunt homines—nostri sarrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VII.]

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1794.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Croft Street; where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY, on the 27th of December last, a Negro fellow, name Levi, about five feet six inches high, well set, very black, full eyed; had on when he went away, a half worn fly blue broad cloth coat, tow trousers; he is a very active fellow, has a mark on his little finger occasioned by a cut, the flesh appears to have grown over the nail; he is about nineteen years of age. The above reward will be given with reasonable charges, if delivered to me in Lincoln county on the head waters of Boon's Mill creek.

There was another went off with him, about the same size and description, belonging to Mr. Wetters, in the same county. If both brought home the same reward will be given.

Wm. PAWLING.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Lexington, a black HORSE, fifteen hands high, four years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock 18; posted and appraised to eighteen pounds.

GEORGE TAYLOR.

Clarke County Jail.

To all Sheriffs and Constables in the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

WHEREAS Robert Higgins, deputy Sheriff of said county, hath this day made oath before me John Baker justice of the peace for said county, that John Perry, who was committed for felony, by William Sudduth sen, did on the night of the fourteenth instant, forcibly break out of custody, and make his escape. There are therefore in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to require you and each of you in your respective counties and precincts, to make diligent search for him by way of hue and cry; and if taken to commit him to the jail of the county where taken. And you the keeper thereof, are required to receive the said Petty into your jail & custody, until he shall be thence discharged by due course of law.

Given under my hand and seal this fifteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety four.

JOHN BAKER.

To be rented

FOR a term of years, the State House in Lexington, and the Lot on which it stands. The Lot may be divided, or rented altogether, so as best to suit the purposes of the tenant or tenants. Proposals may be made to Alex. Parker, Robert McGowan or James Hughes, who are appointed a committee to receive them.

By order of the board of trustees, ROBERT MCGOWAN, Chairman pro tem.

April 7.

2w

WANTED (at the Paper-mill in Georgetown) four or five Apprentice Boys, between the age of twelve and seventeen years. Any such who can come well reed, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to

Craig, Parkers & Co.

Oct. 2.

tf

To be RENTED for one year.

A PLANTATION, about four miles from Lexington, on Cane run, containing about 30 acres of cleared land, under good fence, and about two acres of MEADOW. For terms apply to Mr. ANDREW BARBEE near the premises, or to

The PRINTER hereof.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Fayette, on the head of Bear creek, a bay horse colt, one year old, has a small star and snip, the fore foot and near hind foot white, and a little white on the off fore foot, appraised to 21. 5s.

George Neal.

January 13

tf

Alexander Scott Lowry, Has a few kegs of EXCELLENT LAMP-BLACK; Which will be sold lower than any ever yet in this county, at Mr. CRAIG & Co's store in Georgetown.

[11w]

The well known and valuable

estate called

SALTSBURG,

OR

BULLITT'S LICK.

Is to be RENTED for a term of

years.

THE terms will be made known

by application to

Walter Warfield.

Beauregard, April 16.

2w

FOR SALE,

Two hundred acres of

LAND.

LYING in the county of Scott, on the waters of North Elkhorn, and within three miles of Georgetown. The land is equal in quality and convenience to any in the state.—Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Georgetown.

JOHN MOSBY.

April 19.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on the Kentucky river, at the mouth of Silver creek, Madison county, a bay MARE, about four feet five inches high, blaze face, branded on the near shoulder D about four years old; appraised to four pounds ten shillings.

DAVID ROBERTSON.

IF a certain JOHN CLEMENS, who came down the river last fall, and who lost a horse at Gilbert Wads' Redbone Old Fort, will apply to the Printer he will hear of his horse.

John & Samuel

POSTLETHWAIT,

HAVE removed their STORE to the middle part of the large Brick House, nearly opposite Love and Brent's, and next door to Robert McGowan's Tavern; where they have a very handsome assortment of MERCHANDISE, which they continue to sell low for Cash.

They seriously request all persons indebted to them, to make payment immediately.

tf Lexington, March 26, 1794.

THE subscribers intending to remove to Kentucky in spring, and wishing to see Manufactures (as well as trade and commerce) flourish in that country, have purchased and are now sending off a number of French Burr Millstones, which they will take down the river with them, together with superfine Bolting Cloths &c. They purpose also to establish in Lexington a Nail Manufactory on so large a scale as to supply the whole of Kentucky with Nails of every kind. They will also establish a Tin Manufactory, and a Rope Manufactory in said town, and supply the inhabitants on lower terms with their manufactures than those articles has hitherto been furnished.

THOMAS HART & SON.

Feb. 18, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living at the mouth of Silver creek, Madison county, a bay horse, about twelve years old, about four feet four inches high, very bushy mane and tail, has a small bell on the collar goes twice round the neck, posted and appraised to 31.

William Turpin.

January 20, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Pope's creek, a branch of the Rolling fork, Washington, a bright bay HORSE, about thirteen hands three inches high, supposed to be ten or eleven years old, branded on the near shoulder R and on the near buttock H, both hind feet white, a small star and snip, several saddle spots, has on a large bell with an old leather collar, mended in two places, one place is sewed with a shoe-maker's end, and the other with a whang; appraised to five pounds.

Samuel McElroy.

May 8, 1794.

12w

This is to give

NOTICE,

THAT I am ready to settle with any person properly authorized to adjust the accounts, and receive the papers belonging to the estate of Mrs. ANNIE CHRISTIAN deceased, and JOHN CHRISTIAN.

Richard Terrell.

Lexington, April 14.

2w

THOMAS CHRISTY,

Gold Smith & Jeweller

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, that he has just commenced business in Lexington, on Main street, opposite Dr. Downing's, where he carries on the Gold, Silver and Plating business, in all their various branches—Devices in hair, and Miniature Painting—Mourning Rings & Lockets of every description for Ladies, as elegant as those imported from Europe, or manufactured in any part of the United States—Ladies and Gentlemen who will please to favor him with their custom, shall have their work done on the shortest notice, and on the most moderate terms.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Mercer county, near the mouth of Hamon's creek, a bay horse, nineteen years old, near fourteen hands high, trots and paces, shod before, branded on the near shoulder thus W, and on the near buttock thus T, a small star and some saddle spots, appraised to 21.

John Ray.

November 12, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Mercer county, on Salt river near the mouth of Hamon's creek, a bay horse, four years old, his hind fetlocks white, trots, near fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock M, shod before, appraised to 21.

John Lightfutt.

November 12, 1793.

RUN away from the subscriber, the third of January, Frank, about forty-seven years old, five feet one inch high; had on a jacket the foreparts of corduroy, leather breeches, shoes and stockings; whoever apprehends said negro, and secures him so that I get him, shall have ten Dollars, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid.

MOSES CHERRY.

Scott county, North Elkhorn, April 18, 1784.

3w

One Penny Reward.

WHEREAS LAPSLEY M'BRIDE, of Mercer County, was bound apprentice to me, and he having absented himself from his business without leave: I do therefore forewarn all persons from harboring or employing the said M'BRIDE in any business, as they may depend on having the law put in force against them. Any person taking up the said apprentice and delivering him to me, shall receive the above reward by me, in Scott county.

JOHN MOSBY.

April 19.

2w

United States, 5th March, 1794.
Gentlemen of the Senate, and of
the House of Representatives.
THE Secretary of State, having
reported to me upon the several
complaints which have been lodged
in his office, against the vexatious
and spoliations on our commerce,
since the commencement of the European
war:—I transmit to you a copy of his
statement, together with the documents
upon which it is founded.

GEO. WASHINGTON.
Philadelphia, March 2, 1794.
SIR,

In your message to both houses
of Congress, on the 5th December
1793, you informed them, "That
the vexatious and spoliations, un-
derstood to have been committed
on our vessels and commerce, by
the cruisers and officers of some
of the belligerent powers, appeared
to require attention: That
"the proofs of these, however, not
having been brought forward, the
description of citizens, supposed to
have suffered, were notified, that
on furnishing them to the execu-
tive, due measures would be taken
to obtain redress of the pait, and
more effectually provide against the
future," and that "should such
documents be furnished, proper
representations will be made there-
on, with a just reliance on a redress
proportioned to the exigency
of the case."

On my succession to the depart-
ment of State, I found a large vo-
lume of complaints, which the nu-
meration had collected, against se-
verities on our trade, various in
their kind and degree. Having
reason to presume, as the fact has
proved, that every day would en-
crease the catalogue, I have wait-
ed to digest the mass, until time
should have been allowed, for ex-
hibiting the diversified forms, in
which our commerce has hourly
suffered. Every information is at
length obtained, which may be
expected.

The sensations excited by the em-
barrassments, danger, and even ru-
in, which threaten our trade, can-
not be better expressed, than in the
words of the committee of Phila-
delphia:—After enumerating particu-
lar instances of injury, their
representation to government pro-
ceeds thus: "On these cases,
which are accompanied by the legal
proofs, this committee think it
unnecessary to enlarge, as the in-
ferences will, of course, occur to
the Secretary; but they beg leave
to be permitted to state other cir-
cumstances which, though, not in
legal proof are, either of such
public notoriety as to render legal
proof unnecessary, or so vouched
to the committee as to leave them
in no doubt of the truth of them.

"It has become a practice for
many of the privateers of the bel-
ligerent powers, to send into port
all American vessels they meet
with, bound from any of the
French ports in the West Indies,
to the United States, and it is po-
sitively asserted, that the owners of
some of them have given general in-
structions to their captains to that
effect:—And though many of these
vessels have been afterwards libe-
rated, yet the loss by plunder, de-
tention and expence, is so great as
to render it ruinous to the Ameri-
can owner:—In many cases, where
the cargoes have been valued, the
owners of the privateers, after ac-
quittal, have lodged appeals which
they never intended to prosecute,
but merely with a view of getting
the property into their hands up-
on a valuation made so unfairly,
as to ensure them a considerable
profit, even if they should be final-
ly made liable.

"Fourteen days only, are al-
lowed to an American owner to
make his claim, which renders it
impossible for him, except he is on
the spot, and every difficulty which
a combination of interested persons
can devise, is thrown in the way,
to prevent his getting security, &

in few instances can it be done,
but by making over his vessel and
cargo to the securities, and there-
by subjecting himself to the heavy
additional charge of commission,
insurance, &c.—It may be added,
that the most barefaced bribery
is sometimes practiced to prevail on
unwary boys, or those who know
little the obligation of an oath,
to induce them to give testimony
in favor of the captors.

"Beside the cases here enu-
merated, the committee have infor-
mation of a number of vessels be-
longing to this port, being captur-
ed and carried into different ports,
but as the legal proofs are not com-
ing forward, they forbear to mention
them.

"It is proper, however, for them
to add, that besides the loss of pro-
perty occasioned by those unjust cap-
tures and detentions, the masters
and crews of the vessels are fre-
quently subjected to insults and
outrages, that must be shocking to
Americans. Of this, the case of
capt. Wallace is an instance.—
There are others within the know-
ledge of the committee, of which
they only wait the legal proof to
lay them before the Secretary.

"To this list of grievances, the
committee are sorry to find their
duty add, that by reason of the
vexation, loss, and outrages, suf-
fered by the merchants of the U-
nited States, its commerce already
begins to languish, and its products
are likely to be left upon the
hands of those who raise them.
Prudent men doubt the propriety
of hazarding their property, when
they find that the strictest confor-
mity with the laws of nations, or
of their own country, will not pro-
tect them from the rapacity of men
who are neither restrained by the
principles of honor, nor by laws
sufficiently coercive to give security
to those, who are not subjects of
the same government.

"The committee conclude this
representation, with an assurance,
that they have, in no degree exag-
gerated: the statement they have
made, and that they will continue
to communicate all such infor-
mation as they may farther receive;
of which nature, before the closing
of this report, they are sorry to
add, is that of the interruption
of the Algerines from the Medi-
terranean, in consequence of a
truce concluded with that regency,
it is said, by the British minister,
on behalf of Portugal and Holland.
This alarming event, to which
some American ships, we hear,
have already become victims,
is of so distressing a nature,
as must soon deprive us of some of
the most lucrative branches of our
commerce, if not speedily check-
ed or prevented. The immediate
rise it has produced in insurance,
and the fears it may infill into
our seamen and commanders, are
of a nature highly deserving the
serious consideration of govern-
ment, on whose protection and
zeal for the interests, commercial
and agricultural of the country,
the committee implicitly rely."

In a supplementary letter, the
committee of Philadelphia make
this conclusion, "that the cases,
which they recite, and others less
formally announced, serve to shew
that there are frequent instances
of suppression of papers, registers,
&c. very prejudicial to our ship-
ping on their trials, and of injury
by the destruction of letters, to the
general correspondence of the
country with foreign nations."

When we examine the docu-
ments, which have been transmitt-
ed from different parts of the U-
nion, we find the British, the
French, the Spaniards, and the
Dutch, charged with attacks upon
our commerce.

It is urged against the British,
1. That their privateers plunder
the American vessels, throw them
out of their course, by forcing
them, upon groundless suspicion,
into ports, other than those to

which they were destined; detain
them, even after the hope of a regu-
lar confiscation is abandoned;
by their negligence, while they
hold the possession, expose the car-
goes to damage, and the vessels to
destruction, and mal-treat their
crews.

2. That British ships of war have
forcibly seized mariners, belonging
to American vessels, and, in one
instance, under the protection of a
Portuguese fort,

3. That by British regulations
and practice, our corn and provi-
sions are driven from the ports of
France, and restricted to the ports
of the British, or those of their
friends.

4. That our vessels are not per-
mitted to go from the British ports
in the islands without giving se-
curity (which is not attainable but
with difficulty and expence) for
the discharge of the cargo, in some
other British or neutral port.

5. That without the imputation
of a contraband trade, as defined
by the law of nations, our vessels
are captured for carrying on com-
mercial intercourse with the French
West Indies; although it is toler-
ated by the laws of the French
republic, and that for this extraor-
dinary conduct, no other excuse is
alleged, than that by some edit
of the King of France, this inter-
course is prohibited; and

6. That the conduct of the ad-
miralty in the British islands, is
impeachable for an excess of rig-
our, and a departure from strict
judicial purity, and the expences
of an appeal to England, too heavy
to be encountered, under all the
circumstances of discouragement.

Against the French it is urged,
1. That their privateers harass
our trade no less than those of the
British.

2. That two of their ships of
war have committed enormities on
our vessels.

3. That their courts of admiralty
are guilty of equal oppression.

4. That besides these points of
accusation, which are common to
the French and British, the former
have infringed the treaty be-
tween the United States and them,
by subjecting to seizure and con-
demnation our vessels trading with
their enemies in merchandise,
which that treaty declares not to
be contraband, and under circum-
stances not forbidden by the law
of nations.

5. That a very detrimental em-
bargo has been laid upon large
numbers of American vessels in the
French ports, (there is reason
to believe that the embargo was
removed in December last, and the
detention compensated by an or-
der of the committee of public
safety, in France), and

6. That a contract with the
French government for coin, has
been discharged in depreciated af-
signats.

Against the Spaniards, the out-
rages of privateers are urged:

And against the Dutch, one con-
demnation in the admiralty, is
inflicted to be unwarrantable.

Under this complication of mis-
chief, which persecutes our com-
merce, I beg leave, sir, to submit
to your consideration, whether re-
presentations as far as facts
may justify, ought not, to be im-
mediately pressed upon the foreign
governments, in those of the pre-
ceding cases, for which they are
responsible.

Among these, I class, 1. The vio-
lence perpetrated by public ships
of war. 2. Prohibitions, or regu-
lations inconsistent with the law
of nations. 3. The improper con-
duct of courts. 4. Infractions of
treaty. 5. The imposition of em-
bargoes; and 6. The breach of
public contracts. How far a gov-
ernment is liable to redress the
rapine of privateers, depends up-
on the peculiarities of the case.
It is incumbent upon it, however,
to keep its courts freely open, and

to secure an impartial hearing, to
the injured applicants. If the
rules prescribed to privateers, be
too loose, and opportunities of
plunder or ill treatment be pro-
vided from that cause, or from the
prospect of impunity, it is impos-
sible to be too strenuous in remon-
strating against this formidable evil.

Thus, sir, I have reduced to gen-
eral heads, the particular com-
plaints, without making any inquir-
y into the facts beyond the alle-
gations of the parties interdicted.

I will only add, that your mes-
sage seems to promise to Congress
some statement upon these subjects.

I have the honor,
Sir to be
With the highest respect,
Your most obedient servant,
EDM. RANDOLPH.
The President of the United
States

True Copy.
GEO. TAYLOR, jr. C.C.D.S.

Lexington, April 26.
INDIAN NEWS.

Last week the Indians fired on
a boat near the mouth of Sciota,
and killed a man on board.

About the same time, the Indi-
ans killed three men on Yellow
creek in the wilderness, on their
way to Kentucky.

Yesterday a court was held in
this town to examine into the
charges against WILLIAM COX,
for having passed counterfeit
Bank Bills; he was adjudged to a
farther trial.

Au nom de la Republique
Francaise.

IL est defendu a tout
Francais de violer la Neutralite
des Etats Unis. Toutes com-
missions, autorisations qui por-
teraient atteinte a cette Neutralite,
sont revokees et seront renies
aux agens de la Republique Fran-
caise.

A Philadelphia, le 16 de Ven-
tose l'an 2 de la Republique Fran-
caise, une & indivisible (le 6 Mars,
1794. v. s.)

Le ministre plenipotentiaire de
la Republique Francaise.

JH. FAUCHET.
Les Editeurs de papiers publies
dans les Etats Unis sont pries de
republier l'avis ci dessus.

In the name of French Re-
public.

EVERY Frenchman is
forbid to violate the neu-
trality of the United States.
All commissions or authorizations
tending to infringe that Neutrali-
ty, are revoked and are to be re-
turned to the agents of the French
Republic.

Philadelphia, Ventose 16th, se-
cond year of the French Republic,
one and indivisible (March 6th,
1794. o. s.)

The Minister Plenipotentiary
of the French Republic.

JH. FAUCHET.
The Editors of Newspapers
within the United States, are re-
quested to republish the foregoing.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,
living on Muddy creek, one
bay mare, four years old, four feet
eight inches high, with a large star
in her forehead and a snip on the
nose, and some saddle spots on
both sides, and the near hind foot
white, appears to be branded on
the near shoulder and buttock re-
sembling a pot hook, appraised to
\$1.

Also, one sorrel mare colt that
has lost its dam, with a white face
and the nigh hind foot white, ap-
praised to \$1. The above strays
were taken up out of the bounds
of the settlement of Kentucky.

Elias Baker fen.
November 4, 1794.

THE Public are cautioned to beware of counterfeit Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States, and Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America, several of which have appeared in circulation within a few days past; they are a good general imitation of the genuine Bills but may be distinguished by the following MARKS,

Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States.

All that have appeared have the letter F. for their Alphabetical Mark.

The texture of the Paper is thicker and whiter, and it takes the ink more freely than the genuine paper.

The O. in the Word Company is smaller than the M. and other letters of that word, so that a line extended from the top of the O. to touch the top of the M. would extend considerably above the range of the whole word.

In the word United the letters are narrower and closer together than the rest of the Bill.

The i and j in the word promise are not parallel, the i inclining much more forward than the j.

The engraving is badly executed, the strokes of all the Letters are stronger, and the device in the margin particularly is much coarser and appears darker than in the true bills. Some of the counterfeiters bear date in 1791. Whereas the Bank was not in operation till December, and no Five Dollar Bills were issued that year.

Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America.

All that have appeared, have the letter B for their alphabetical Mark.

They are printed on a paper nearly similar to that of the counterfeit Five Dollar Notes above described; the engraving is better executed, and they approach nearer to the appearance of the genuine Bills.

The fine ruled lines through the word Twenty, in the body of the Bill, are in number thirteen in the genuine Bills, and but twelve in the counterfeiters.

The word Company is much like the same word in the Five Dollar Bills as described above, the e being less than the m, and others following.

There is no stroke the r in the word North, whereas in the genuine Bills the stroke is well defined.

The letters *ent* in the word Twenty, to the left hand at the bottom, do not come down to the line, but are so cut as to give an irregular appearance to the word. The signature J. Nixon, has the appearance of being written with lamp-black and oil, and differs from the other inks used in printing the Bills and the Cashier's signature.

It is supposed these forgeries were committed in some of the Southern States, as all the counterfeiters that have appeared, have come from thence, and two persons have been apprehended in Virginia, on suspicion of being the authors of them.

The Reward of **ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS**, will be paid to any person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders of the following descriptions or any of them, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the Bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plates.

The printer or printers of the Bills.

Every person who has acted as a principal in any other way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

THOMAS WILLING, President of the Bank United States.
JOHN NIXON, President of the

Bank of North America.
By order of Committees of the respective Boards.

Philadelphia, March 27, 1794.

WHEREAS the subscribers, Justices of the Quarter Sessions of Fayette county, being the only Justices present when the cause of John S. Mau against John Smith, for slanderous words spoken by the defendant of the plaintiff, was tried, do hereby certify, that upon the testimony given in the said cause, we are fully of opinion that the plaintiff was entirely innocent of the charge made against him by the defendant. Given under our hands the 12th day of April, 1794.

Robt. Todd,

John M'Dowell.

I the subscriber am of the foregoing opinion.

Levi Todd, C.C.F.C.

I the subscriber, high sheriff of the same county, do certify that I was present in the said court, and I am entirely of the same opinion.

Thos Clarke, Sheriff.

April 12, 1794.

I was also present and am of the same opinion.

William Ford, D.S.

April 12, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Washington county, on the Rolling fork, a sorrel mare, 13 & a half hands high, 3 years old next spring, trots natural, three white feet, a blaze and snip in her forehead, branded on the off jaw with a swivel stirrup iron, appraised to \$1.108.

Alexander Handley.

January 21, 1794.

Lexington LODGE, No. 25.

THE members of this LODGE are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the next stated meeting, on Monday the 12th day of May; when business of particular importance will then occupy the Lodge.

By Order of the Worshipful Master.
Basil Duke Secretary.

April 15, 1794.

To be Sold at Vendue for ready Cash, in Lexington, on the second Tuesday in May next, being court day,

A NUMBER of Cavalry Horses, not fit for service, but perhaps soon will be.

N. SEAW, Aft. Q. M.

April 19, 1792.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Clear creek, Woodford county; a sorrel Horse, seven years old, thirteen hands three inches high, star in his forehead, branded on his near shoulder with a nook; Appraised to \$1.

Michael Clifford.

August 9, 1793.

A Large Company will start from the Crab Orchard, early on the first day of May, in order to go thro' the Wilderness.

By virtue of a decree of the worshipful court of Quarter Sessions of Nelson county, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the fourth day of August next, the Store House and Lot No. 61, situate in the town of Bairdstown, the property of Isaac Morrison. A deed will be made on the day of sale to the purchaser, by

Benjamin Frye

Joshua Hobbs.

Joseph Lewis.

April 14, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the agency of Mr. Richard Ferrel in Kentucky for the subscriber, is discontinued.

P. HENRY.

Campbell county in Virginia, of March 5, 1794.

FOR SALE,
WITH A GENERAL WARRANTY,

Twenty-six thousand five hundred and ninety seven

ACRES OF LAND,

LYING on the head waters of Bank Lick and Big Bone creeks, about eight miles from the Big Bone Lick, and about twelve from the mouth of Licking:—about one third of said land is of the first quality, and will be laid off to suit purchasers—For terms apply to

JORDAN HARRIS.

March 26, 1794

N. E. I shall meet at Georgetown on the tenth of May next, on my way to said lands; therefore any person inclinable to purchase, and desirous of seeing the lands, is requested to meet at that time and place. 3w J. H.

War Department.

January 30, 1794.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for six months of their annual pension, from the fourth day of September 1793 and which will become due on the 5th day of March 1794, will be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of the Loans within the states respectively, under the usual regulations.

Applications of executors and administrators, must be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective officers, and also of the time the invalids died, whole pension they may claim.

By command of the President of the United States.

H. KNOX.

Secretary of War.

War Department.

Accountants office,

March 31st 1794.

WHEREAS complaints have been made to the Secretary for the department of War, that the several parties of the Militia of Kentucky called in to service between 25th April and 15th August 1791, commanded by Capt. Rodas Thompson, Capt. David Williams, Ensign John Jamieson, Capt. Byram Rout, Capt. Bladen Ashby, Lieut. John Blaue, Ensign Robert Knox, Capt. Thomas M'Clenahan, Lieut. John Petty, Ensign Benjamin Howard, and Lieut. Squire Grant's detachment, from 26th of August to 5th September 1791, inclusive, have not received their pay for said service. This is therefore to give notice that on the 19th day of July 1793, William Morton of Kentucky aforesaid, on his bond with sufficient security, did receive on the warrant of the Secretary of War, from the Treasurer of the United States, the full amount due to the said Militia for the said service, for the purpose of paying the same, with instructions to notify by general advertisement in the Gazettes, and at places of public resort, where and how it was to be paid.

Therefore all persons concerned are hereby notified to call for payment on the said William Morton, either in person or by legal Attorney, expressing that the money is to be received for the use of the original claimant, as by a law of the United States, passed 8th May 1792, it is enacted that no assignment of pay made after the 1st day of June of that year by a non-commissioned officer or private, shall be valid.

By direction of the Secretary for the department of war, JOSEPH HOWELL, Accountant. P. S. The pay of the Scouts will be discharged at this office upon their legal power of attorney jointly given, accompanied by the muster and pay rolls and qualifications of their service as directed by the Secretary of War, in his instructions to County Lieutenants. JOSEPH HOWELL.

N Thompson, gha. Capt. Lieut. bert. vices Detach. Grant the time Vouch. have no lance of Office, and ny claims

24th April, 1794.

THE public are notified, that Mr. Thompson hath removed from my house without any just cause, and forewarn all persons from trading or dealing with her, don't intend paying any of her contracts,

MATTHEW THOMPSON.

April 23, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BOURBON FURNACE, March 26, 1794

WANTED,

A NUMBER of hands to cut Cord Wood at the above Furnace, to whom will be paid two shillings and six pence per cord in Cash.

Flaked Castings are to be sold at the above place at 45l. per ton, Open Sand Castings at 40l. per ton. Any gentlemen or merchants may be supplied by giving a short notice with good allotments of pots from one to twelve gallons; dutch ovens of several sizes; salt and sugar Kettles of several sizes; dog irons of four sizes; flat irons and skillets &c. &c. Cash, bacon or good young cattle will be taken in payment for castings. For further particulars apply to

JOHN MOCBEE, For John Cockey Owings & Co. N. B. Any person desirous to hire negroes to cut cord wood, or work at other business at the above place, may depend on having them well treated. J. M.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near Paint-lick, Madison county, a Brown horse, about 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, his right hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder I. Appraised to \$1.

ANDREW KENNEDY

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Madison county near Boonborough, a gray mare 4 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high; appraised to 6l. 15s.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

February 4, 1794.

C A S H

WILL be given for Pack-Horses in Lexington, from Monday the 28th instant until Friday the 2d of May.

JOHN BFLLI, Dep. Qr. M. G.

Fort-Washington, April 24, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Madison county, above the mouth of Tate's creek, a bay HORSE, about five years old next spring, about fourteen hands high, no brand that can be seen, has on a about a 2s. 6d. bell with WA in a piece marked on the staple, the collar is pieced near the buckle; appraised to eight pounds.

John Busby.

November 3, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Mercer county, near the head of Clark's run, a dark bay MARE, about fourteen hands three inches high, four years old, with a small star in her face no brand perceivable, appraised to fifteen pounds.

GEORGE CALDWELL jun.

December 13, 1793.

(For more Advertisements see Gazette Extraordinary.)

(844)

Chace discord, rage, despair & fear.
—And rise, by arts of peace to fame.

The olive wand see Columbia wave
Tho' with the victor-laurel
crown'd:
She knows to conquer, and to save!
Catch the bright glow, ye nation
round!

So may rich plenty deck your fields
So honor'd sleep your heroes
slain;
As Peace, with all the joys the
yields,
Returning, cheers each glad do-
main!

ANECDOTE.

WHEN Field-Marshal Freytag was taken prisoner at Rox-
pæde, the French hussar who seized
him, perceiving he had a valuable
watch, said, Give me your
watch. The Marshall instantly
complied. Shortly after when he
was liberated by the gallantry of
General Wainmoden, and the French
hussar had become a prisoner in his
turn, the latter, with great uncon-
cern, pulled the Marshall's watch
out of his pocket, and, presenting
it to him, said, Since fate has turned
against me, take back this watch;
it belonged to you, and it would
not be so well for others to strip
me of it. The Marshall, admiring
this principled conduct of the Sans
Culottes, who did not know him,
took back the watch, and immedi-
ately after presented it again to the
Frenchman, saying, keep the watch,
it shall not be mine, for I have been
your prisoner.

THE subscriber requests all
those who are indebted to
him either by bond, note, or book
account, to call and settle before
the first of April next—by a ready
compliance with this request, they
may obtain a future credit.

James H. Stewart.
He has now on hand a handsome
assortment of

**DRY GOODS, HARD WARE,
CUTLERY, GROCERIES &
QUEEN'S WARE;**

Which he will sell on the most re-
duced prices.

JUST ARRIVED,
And now opening, at the subscri-
ber's Store in Lexington,
on Mainstreet,

**A GENERAL Assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARD WARE and QUEEN'S
WARE** which he will sell on the
lowest terms for Cash, country Li-
nen, Pork, Butter and Cheese.

George Tegarden.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions,
continued and held for the coun-
ty of Mercer, on Thursday the
27th day of February, 1794.

Jacob Tucker Complainant.

Against
Robert Higgins, }
Gideon Higgins, & } Defendants.
Nimrod Higgins. }

The defendant Robert not
having entered his appearance a-
greeable to law and the rules of
this court, and it appearing to the
satisfaction of the court, that he
is no inhabitant of this country;
on the motion of the complainant
by his counsel, it is ordered that
the said defendant Robert appear
here on the first day of June court
next, to answer the bill of the
complainant; and that a copy of
this order be forthwith inserted in
the Kentucky Gazette for two
months successively, and published
at the Presbyterian Cane run meet-
ing house on some Sunday imme-
diately after divine service, and at
the door of the court house of this
county.

A copy. Teste
THO: ALLIN, C. C.

I have just received from Bour-
bon Furnace.

**A Complete assortment of Cast-
ings, which will be sold at
six pence half penny per lb.**

WILLIAM MORTON
Wanted to purchase a Quantity
of Bear-Skins, they must be well
haired and coloured. W. M.
Lexington, Jan. 17, 1794.

The subscribers have receiv-
ed a large assortment of
MERCHANDISE,
which they mean to sell low for
CASH.

Seitz & Lauman.

They have on hand a few
German Almanacs.
Lexington, March 7. tf.

*An active Lad, between the
age of thirteen and sixteen years,
who can write a fair hand and
spell well, and who can come
well recommended, will be ta-
ken as an*

APPRENTICE
To the
Printing business,
By
The PRINTER hereof.
Lexington, March 8.

COWS & CALVES.

The subscribers will give
MERCHANDISE for good second
rate **COWS** and **CALVES**, to be
delivered at Tate's creek Mills on
the 15th day of May next.
Elisba Winters & Co.

Just Published,
**AND FOR SALE AT THIS OF-
FICE;**

*A Reply to a Narrative of
Mr. Adam Rankin's Trial,*
&c.

It contains 71 pages octavo —
Price is 3d single, or 12s per do-
zen. tf

The subscriber designs shortly to
open a

SCHOOL,
IN Georgetown, Scott county, to
teach the following branches of
Literature: the Latin, Greek and
Hebrew Languages; likewise Ge-
ography, and the Mathematics,
in their various branches. Proper
attendance will be given, and due
care taken of the pupils, not only
for instruction, but also their mo-
ral character. The whole to be
under the direction of certain
Trustees chosen by the promoters
of said School. Convenient lodg-
ing and boarding may be had on
reasonable terms.

JAMES M'CONNELL, V. D. M

April 8, 1794. 14w

WILMINGTON, Scott county.

THE SALE OF THE LOTS

IN Wilmington, will commence
on the ninth day of June ensu-
ing, and continue until all are
sold. Attendance will be given
on the premises by

John Hay }
John Thresher } Trustees.
Mathias Corwine }
Joseph Boyd }

April 10, 1794.

I have for sale at three years cre-
dit, about 6000. acres of LAND,
lying on Main Licking, adjoining
the above town, the title indispu-
table.

JOHN GRANT.
April 10, 1794. 4w

THE BEAUTIFUL THOROUGH BREED HORSE

ALFRED,
WILL stand the ensuing season
at Lexington on every Mon-
day and Tuesday: the rest of the
week at my stable in Woodford
county; and will cover Mares at
a guinea cash, or six dollars, pay-
able in any species of country pro-
duce at the Lexington market
price, and deliverable at my dis-
tillery in said town of Lexington
or Woodford. — Cash to be paid at
the expiration of the season; the
produce on or before the first day
of December following. There
will be excellent pasturage pro-
vided for the mares sent to my farm
gratis, the greatest attention paid
to them, but I will not be answer-
able for escapes or other accidents.
PEYTON SHORT.

Feb. 1, 1794.

Fayette County &c.
To all sheriffs and Constables, in
the Commonwealth of Kentuck-
y:

WHEREAS Innes B. Brent kee-
per of the public gaol, hath
this day made information on oath,
before me a justice of the peace
for said county, that William
Montgomery, John Milligan and
Joshua Powell felons in the said
gaol did on the night of the 7th
instant break out of the same, and
is now going at large. There
are therefore in the name of the Com-
monwealth of Kentucky to require
you and each of you in your re-
spective Counties and precincts to
make diligent search for them and
each of them, by way of hue and
cry. And if they or any of them
shall be taken, to commit them to
the gaol of the county, where so
taken. And the keeper thereof is
hereby required to receive such
prisoners into his gaol and custo-
dy, until they can be from thence
conveyed to the public gaol.

Given under my hand this 8th
day of February 1794, and
of the Commonwealth the
second.

James Trotter.
**Writing & Wrapping
PAPER,**
For sale at this Office, by the
Ream.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,
near Boon's station, a roan
MARE, six years old, fourteen
hands and a half high, both hind
legs and off fore leg white, white
spots on both sides of the neck,
much marked with saddle spots,
with a bald face, her left eye
white, branded on the near shoul-
der O; appraised to 131. 10s.
Rowland Alexander.
March 14, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,
living near the mouth of Boon's
creek, in Clarke county, a bay horse
with a small bell on, collar made
of a tow string, about fourteen
hands high, about nine years old,
no brands perceivable, appraised
to 71.

Charles Cade,
February 26.

ALL persons indebted to the es-
tate of James Jack deceased,
are requested to make immediate
payment to the subscriber. And
all who are indebted to the sub-
scriber, are requested to make
payment on or before the 30th inst.,
as he is about to move his shop to
Georgetown, and cannot give fur-
ther indulgence.

SAMUEL HOLLIDAY.
N.B. I want a smart active
lad, about 12 years of age, who
can come well recommended, as
an APPRENTICE to the Black-
smith's business.

S. H.
April 11, 1794. 3w